Morning Oregonian.

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GENERAL NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

The Vermont Republican Convention.

MONTPELIER, Feb 25—The republican convention was called to order by Geo. W. Grandison, chairman of the state committee, at Trinity Hall at 10 A M. The roll call showed a full attendance. Gen. W. W. Grout of Barton was elected president of the convention. He made a brief speech denouncing fraud, intimidation and corruption, demanding as the motto of the party "Purity of ballot and an unintimidated vote honestly counted and a true return." He then mentioned various presidential candidates—Grant, Sherman and Blaine, at which names there was great applause, and the reading of the resolutions was prolonged applause. Resolutions were adopted that the delegates of Vermont present to the republican national convention be made the candidates of the republican party for the next president. Hon. Gregory Smith, Frederick Billings and Gen. Woodward were chosen delegates to the republican national convention.

The Iowa Democrats

DES MOINES, Feb. 25—The democrats are holding a call convention. It is reported that the convention when assembled will instruct for Tilden.

The German Reichstag Opposed to a Third Term.

BERLIN, Feb. 25—The German republicans of this city held a mass meeting here last night to express hostility against a third term. Resolutions were adopted strongly urging the convention not to instruct for Grant.

Arrest of Article on Mintage and the New Constitution.

PARIS, Feb 25—The *Herald* has a telegram from Athens, wherein Kalloch and the band of agitators are hustled without gloves. The action takes the ground that the people have the right to interfere in matters even without the consent of the government, and that the strike against the Trans-Thessalian railway by California is an act of hostility against federal authority and the prosperity put down like any other rebellion. If local powers refuse or neglect protection, it is the duty of the federal government to supply it, and a free hand is given to use the sand for expeditionary needed lessons.

Snow Blockade.

CHICAGO, Feb 25—Thirty passengers arrived here from the snow bound trains on the Fort Wayne railway. The drifts are from eight to twelve feet deep, and five locomotives and a number of passenger coaches, which is like battering

Fire at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25—It is stated positively that a fire spent last night here, the work of an incendiary or guerrilla fiend. He wrote a letter to one of the newspapers, calling

Fire at Albany, New York.

ALBANY, Feb 25—A fire to-night destroyed the Capitol. The loss is estimated at

Proceedings in Maine.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 25—Blake's investigating committee resumed session this afternoon. Several important irregularities were discovered, and notably in the returns from the towns of Buckfield and Brownfield. The names of towns and counties were omitted in filling up blanks, thus rendering returns fatally defective. Some of the county officers were guilty of changes in the returns from the towns, as shown to have been in the interest of the democrats. It is stated that startling disclosures of fraud are in certain cases from Washington county, which will not only affect the result in that county, but probably will affect legislative and senatorial districts.

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SACRAMENTO, Feb. 25—The *Times*, in its issue of the reproduction of Bayard's speech in Dover in 1861, abandons the campaign.

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Immigration from Germany to America.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—It is reported that owing the dissemination of reports from the United States that trade is inviting, emigration for that country from Germany has commenced on an appreciable scale.

Emperor William Gives his Views on the Army Bill.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—At an audience given by Emperor William to the president of the reichstag his majesty declared that the passage of the army bill was absolutely necessary for Germany's defensive power.

Persia Preparing to Take Herat.

ST PETERSBURG, Feb. 25.—A private telegram from Tiflis reports that Persia is actively assembling troops and trustworthy information has been received that the Persian army will march on Herat.

Russia and China.

BERLIN, Feb. 25—Russia appears inclined to treat the refusal of China to ratify the Kuldja treaty, if persisted in, as an affront, making necessary diplomatic intervention, as the treaty has been signed by the czar.

CANADA.

Bank Crookedness at Montreal.

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Labor Strike in Canada.

TORONTO, Feb. 25.—A strike of puddlers closed the rolling mill at the Londonderry iron mines.

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Railroad Company Organized to Build a Road to Oregon from Nevada.

BATTLE MOUNTAIN, Nev., 25.—The Nevada Northern railway was organized to-day to build a railway from Battle Mountain to Oregon and Idaho, with Robert L. S Hall as president and Liman Bridges chief engineer. The first railway will pass through some of the richest mining districts and good agricultural country.

CONKLING'S CONVENTION.

A CONTEST AND INHARMONIOUS PROCEEDINGS.

But at last, after the Delegations are fixed, Grant gets an Endorsement by 497 to 180.

STRIKING WANT OF UNANIMITY FOR A THIRD TERM.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

UTICA, Feb. 25.

At 12.10 P. M., Senator Conkling entered the hall in which the republican state convention was held and was received with long continued applause.

Immediately afterward, Gen. Arthur called the convention to order.

E. M Johnson, secretary of the state committee, began calling the roll.

The moment Albany county was called, Senator Forster moved that the credentials of W. H. Slingerland and his twelve associates, and the petition of Hamilton Harrison and twelve associates be referred to the committee on contested seats when appointed.

Spencer, of New York, raised a question of order, and the chair decided the point well taken.

Lieut. Gov. Hamlin moved to lay the appeal on the table, which was carried, and roll proceeded until the 2d district of Kings county was called, when Joseph Rives said that he did not know how the delegates whose names were read out on the list, but he had the only credential in this city today for the 2d district of Kings county.

The chair said the secretary had the credentials of the delegates on the list and that the names had been put on the roll after their credentials had been passed upon by the state committee and by its order.

Jacob Worth said that it was at his request in the state committee that delegates appearing on the regular list were placed there. The state committee had evidence that the convention which nominated the contestants was regularly called and was not regularly held. Cries of shame, hisses and applause.)

Rives said that the original call authorized him, and no other, to call the convention to order.

Gen. Woodford raised a point of order. He said that the state committee had no power to pass upon contested credentials. He never heard the list of a secretary questioned as made by order of the state committee, except before the committee on contested seats.

The chair decided the point well taken.

James Johnson of Brooklyn, rose, and flourishing his cane, denounced Jake Worth as a traitor to the party, saying that he killed the republican nomination in 1872 and would do the same this year. At this point he was interrupted with hisses and cries of shame. He continued to speak nevertheless, amid great confusion.

Alderman Ward, of Brooklyn, insisted that all the delegates elected from Kings should be called by the secretary.

The chair—If the delegates do not preserve order we shall be compelled to eject them.

After much confusion and cries of "put him out," "sit down," &c., order was restored and roll call proceeded.

When Oneida was called, ex Senator Lowry presented the credentials of the contesting delegation, saying that the credentials had been given by the state committee of the 8th district, which regularly held a elect delegates to the state convention. He had tried to present them to the state committee, but was told that he was present them at the organization of the convention.

Forster moved that the roll be corrected and the names upon Mr. Lowry's credentials be substituted for those now on the roll.

The chair decided the motion not in order, and ordered the contesting papers referred to the committee on credentials when appointed.

W. H. Clarke presented the credentials of the contesting delegation from the second district of Oneida county, which were also referred to the committee.

In conclusion the mayor said:

In these resolutions everything is conservative and peace keeping. I think we are living over it. I gave the men who marched in procession God speed, and I told them to cry aloud until their cries were heeded, but I do advise under existing circumstances, in view of the public excited feeling, that there be a cessation of marching for a few days. Continuance of the processions may interfere with the plans for providing work for the unemployed.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

During the meeting of the ward presidents, a large number of the leading men of the party met at the Palace hotel. The speeches were considerable extent amplification of the matter contained in the above resolutions.

A committee of the chamber of commerce having made some inquiries, have decided to raise funds sufficient to employ several hundred on the sea wall, park or some other public work at $1 a day. It is believed that from 500 to 1000 men will accept work at that rate of wages.

Concerning the present condition of affairs it is stated that there is some danger of a conflict on account of fears of both parties. Workingmen profess to believe that there is an organized effort on foot to resist by force the right of arms the enforcement of the laws and ordinances recently passed, and claim to be the party of law and order. Among the business class there is a tendency to accept that and particularly the language of the workingman's orators at its face value and to fear some overt act directed against Chinatown or the city property. There is also a strong feeling of impatience, anger and disgust at the protracted and threatening character of this agitation, which has almost paralyzed business interests, pending its progress, and which the sentiment is frequently expressed that rather than suffer a continuance of the evil it would be preferable to have it out once for all, and the sooner the better. The workingmen's leaders evidently have no desire to precipitate a conflict, and their action to day indicates that their policy is rather to keep the agitation in full blast as it feeds short of violence, yet is sufficiently threatening to induce acquiescence in their desires. The line of the argument in view of the existing state of the public mind, and may result in provoking the other side into some action that will bring about a collision. Indeed, that is perhaps apprehended by some leaders of danger.

The ninth ward club, W. F. C., met this evening and organized a military company, 25 signing the roll. Some 200 were present. It was made at the meeting of ward presidents this afternoon previously referred to. Sheriff Desmond, elected by the workingmen, signified his intention to support the movement.

The ward presidents recommended that their several clubs hold executive sessions to consider the pending questions, and pledged the entire party to support the mayor and authorities in carrying out the law.

The eleventh ward club, which was the theater of Kearny's extraordinary oratorical effort last night, met this evening again, but with closed doors.

Around the police headquarters everything is profoundly quiet, and no unusual force is on duty.

Rev. Squears Cowley.

It would seem that the best anti-fat remedy was to board with Rev. Mr. Cowley of the Shepherd's Fold, New York. A girl on being asked on the witness stand in regard to her diet, said:

"We had for breakfast and supper bread and water, with a teaspoonful of condensed milk for each one o'clock. For dinner we had a soup made out o' beans or peas; or cornmeal and water. We had on Monday cornmeal; Tuesday, peas; Wednesday, beans; Thursday, peas; Friday, beans; Saturday, peas; Sunday, beans. The bread was black. There were two loaves for the twenty-five children at each meal." This girl was fifteen years old and had been in the fold ten years. It would be about an even thing if Cowley should be confined in a fold where he would have to do hard labor and live on that diet ten years.

KEARNEYISM RAMPANT.

CONFERENCE BETWEEN KALLOCH AND COLEMAN.

Meeting of the Ward Presidents.

STIRRING BUNCOMBE RESOLUTIONS —TERRIBLE THREATS.

Work to be Provided—General Review of the Situation.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—This forenoon W. T. Coleman had a long conference with Mayor Kalloch. What passed between them is yet unknown. Subsequently Kalloch and the ward presidents of the workingmen held a meeting, which was also private. This afternoon the ward presidents, Kalloch and a number of representative men of the W. P. C. held a meeting at the headquarters of the party on Market street, Kearney presiding. Resolutions prepared by the party leaders were presented.

The preamble recited the action of the board of health in declaring Chinatown a nuisance. The resolutions pledged every exertion to preserve quiet and good order and to render any assistance in their power to the board of health in carrying out the work; advised a cessation of street processions in view of the encouragement afforded by the action of the board; referred to the report and to have been received to the effect that the police and certain other parties were holding secret meetings to concert violent measures to resist the enforcement of the law against the Chinese, and expressed the fear that the same rash counsels might prevail which before resulted in the attempted assassination of the mayor; denounced the increase of the police force, and closed as follows:

Resolved, That we depreca'e and denounce any lawless attempt from any source whatever, and declare ourselves unhesitatingly and unreservedly in favor of peaceful progress pursuant and speedi est solution of all our difficulties.

Resolved, That while we discountenance all lawlessness and warn our friends among the workingmen against it, yet we wish it understood and give deliberate notice that on the perpetration of any outrage upon any of our friends or leaders or the employment of any police or other force to interfere with the peaceful operation of the laws in the abatement of the Chinese nuisance, or any accession to the infamous demands of the craven Chinese consul, Mr. Bee, for foreign military interference, we are ready to assert and maintain our rights, knowing, dare maintain them.

Mayor Kalloch then spoke to the resolutions presented to the meeting, saying in substance that they embodied his views.

He stated that Col. Bee, Lloyd Tevis and others met at the Palace hotel last night, when Bee made a more foolish speech than ever Kearney did. He continued, he said to one of those men to day that if I had a thousand lives I would guarantee them, and the lives of my children also, that the workingmen would not take the life of one Chinaman, unless they want is work and their rights. They are willing to wait for a peaceable solution of the agitation. There is a good deal of excitement and feeling in this city. We are not excited, however. The alarm is among the capitalists and people who do not understand us. It, however, behooves every workingman to be careful and watch his conduct and example. It is a bad thing to have trouble in a large city like this. There is none of us who would not rejoice to see Chinatown wiped out from San Francisco. I hope there will be no inflammatory speeches.

Worth moved to lay the motion on the table; carried.

For temporary chairman Chas. E Smith, of Albany, was unanimously elected. His allusion in his speech to Grant as the unanimous choice was received with great applause.

As a handsome banner with Grant's portrait was unfurled on the front of the stage Gen. N. M. Curtis offered the following:

Resolved, That the delegates of the several congressional districts be requested to report the names of two delegates to represent each district in the national republican convention, and two each from the state at large from the 2760 level than in the ore streak originally struck on that level. The winze will be started tomorrow.

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Protest Against a Trick.

[From the Walla Walla Union.]

It was a bold, high-handed thing for four out of a committee of nine members to do, to select delegates to the national convention and thus prevent the republicans of this territory of the only voice they are allowed to have in choosing the next president of the United States. Had the committee appointed the delegates after the subject had been discussed by the people and the press and their desires to that end ascertained, there would have been no reason for objecting to the proceedings. But for the committee to meet, under a general call, and appoint delegates four months prior to the time set for holding the national convention and that too without receiving the expression, so far as we have been able to learn, of a single prominent republican in the territory except those engaged in the proceedings, to say nothing of newspaper opinion, in favor of such action, is going it a little too strong. When they find to this performance, as a sort of overture, the adoption by four-sixths of the whole committee of a rule excluding proxies, unless held by residents of the council districts in which the members giving them reside, the republicans of Eastern Washington become indignant at the outrage perpetrated on them.

Sees the Point.

The combination of eastern paper manufacturers to rob the public by extortionate prices has brought another high tariff newspaper to its milk, so to speak, and that milk has a good deal of acidity. The Chicago *Journal* says:

If the unconscionable manufacturers of print paper do not heed the signs of the times and abate their present high prices it is probable that the reactive measures now proposed may prove at once retaliatory and disastrous. There is a point beyond which the true policy of protection will no go, and we know of no surer way in which American manufacturers can get up a boom for free trade, if that is what they want, than by taking advantage of our protective tariff system for the establishment of extortionate monopoly.

Noticeable Combinations.

[From the Chicago Times, Feb. 13.]

It is so near convention time that "trifles light as air" are calculated to make a profound sensation. People curious in speculation may ponder, therefore, on the unquestionable facts: (1) that Don Cameron and James G. Blaine have just been walked down Pennsylvania avenue arm-in-arm; (2) that last Sunday Don Cameron and John Patterson were seen promenading together; and (3) that plainly visible to the naked eye, on a sofa in the back parlor of Senator Blaine's residence, were observed in close and earnest conversation the senator himself and John Sherman. Politicians must interpret all this, and the better to do it should call in some Jack Bunsby.

Now is Tilden's Chance.

[From the Burlington Hawkeye.]

If Mr. Tilden wants to make a ten-strike for the capture of Tammany, let him cover Bennett's check for $100,000 with a check for a like amount for the Irish relief fund. Kelly would have to quit fighting him after that. He could easily reimburse himself out of the first railroad suit intrusted to him.

It is Different with a Man.

[From the New York Star.]

Mr. Jay Gould is said to be hesitating whether he will "see" Mr. Bennett's Irish relief contribution of $100,000 and go it $50,000 better. The woman who hesitates is lost, but it is different with a man.

A democratic office-holder in Washington put the yearning of his soul on paper in this fashion: "Pass send me 2 barben cocktails." "A proper man for commissioner of education under the first democratic administration.

THE POPPLETON TAX CASE.

Supreme Court, State of Oregon, January Term, 1880.

Edgar Poppleton plaintiff in error and respondents vs. Yamhill county defendant in error and appellant.

SYLLABUS.

1st—A writ of review may be prosecuted to review the orders made by the Board of Equalization of a county correcting the assessment of an individual tax payer.

2d—Said Board of Equalization has power to raise the assessment of a tax payer by adding to his assessment property owned by him which was not found or included in his assessment by the assessor.

3d—If a tax payer having a large amount of notes and mortgages, in order to escape the payment of taxes on the same, borrows a small sum of money of a person residing out of the county, and deposits with his creditors such notes and mortgages for the purpose of avoiding the taxes on the same, such notes are taxable in the county where such notes, mortgages, and surety deposit or transfer is a fraud on the revenue of the county, and it is competent for the Board of Equalization to try this question of fraud.

4th—In trying appellate cases of review, this court will not try questions of fact which were passed upon by the inferior court, unless such proceedings are manifestly wrong.

5th—Notes and mortgages are properly which is subject to taxation

STATEMENT OF CASE.

The Board of Equalization of taxes for Yamhill county at its September term, 1879, caused a notice to be served upon Edgar Poppleton, the respondent, in accordance with sections 38 and 39 of chapter 67, miscellaneous laws, requiring him to appear before said board and show cause, if any he had, why certain notes and mortgages described in said notice should not be assessed to him, and on the day specified in said notice, said Edgar Poppleton appeared before the board and proceeded to file certain assignments marked Exhibits "A" and "B" as evidence to prove that the notes and mortgages described therein did not belong to him, but were the property of the assignees named in said assignments, and that the assignment did not pass the assessable interest in said notes. The board have found this they must have found from the evidence that those notes were transferred by Poppleton to avoid the payment of taxes on them as assessed county, which would have been a fraud upon the revenue of the county, and void as to the county, and could not affect the right of the county to have the property taxed.

The board have not set out in their findings the facts found which enabled them to arrive at the conclusion that the transfer was to avoid the taxes, and the respondent claims that there was no evidence to support such a conclusion.

The board have made a special finding of the fact that Poppleton was the owner of an assessable interest in those notes and that the assignment did not pass the assessable interest in said notes, but have found this they must have found from the evidence that those notes were transferred by Poppleton to avoid the payment of taxes on them as assessed county, which would have been a fraud upon the revenue of the county, and void as to the county, and could not affect the right of the county to have the property taxed.

The board have not set out in their findings the facts found which enabled them to arrive at the conclusion that the transfer was to avoid the taxes, and the respondent claims that there was no evidence to support such a conclusion.

First—It is claimed by the appellant that the board was not authorized by the statute, p. 756, sect. 38, to assess the notes in question for the reason that their authority only extends to making corrections as to property already assessed by the assessor, and not to property which the assessor failed to find. This question must be determined by the construction of sect. 38, which is as follows: "If it shall appear to such board of equalization that there are any lands or other property assessed twice, or in the name of a person or persons not the owner thereof, or assessed under or by some fictitious or false name, or any lands, lots or other property not assessed, said board shall make the proper corrections. The property in question was property *not assessed*, and we think is embraced in this section in terms, and that it was a proper subject for consideration and adjustment by the board."

We come now to consider the only important question in the case, which is, Were the board warranted from the evidence before them in finding that the property was the property of Poppleton and subject to assessment in Yamhill county? That the property in the notes was in Poppleton is not questioned, but it is claimed that by the evidence it appears that they were pledged to Belshaw, Bee & Oatman to secure the $1000 note given by Poppleton to them. If they were so pledged in good faith to secure the payment of his note, then they were not taxable in Yamhill county, but were taxable in Multnomah county under sect. 15, p. 751 of the statute. But if, in order to avoid the payment of taxes in Yamhill county, Poppleton borrowed $1000 of DeLashmutt & Oatman, and assigned or delivered those notes to them for the purpose of avoiding such taxes, then the transaction was in bad faith, and a fraud on the revenue of Yamhill county, and the question of the intent of the respondent in this transaction was a question of fact which the board was necessarily called on to try from the evidence. We think the evidence sufficient to show the transfer of the notes into the possession of DeLashmutt & Oatman, and the finding of the board seems to indicate that such was their view of this fact. But they found certain assignments marked Exhibits "A" and "B" as evidence to prove that the notes and mortgages described therein did not belong to him, but were the property of the assignees named in said assignments, and that the assignment did not pass the assessable interest in said notes. This finding is not sufficient to show that the board

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB 26, 1880

SHEEP HUSBANDRY AND WOOL MANUFACTURES.

At a recent meeting of woolen manufacturers at Philadelphia the secretary read the annual report, which detailed the progress of American wool industry since 1860. Referring first to what it termed the agricultural branch, it stated that in 1860 our wool production, according to census returns, was, in round numbers, 60 000,000 pounds. Careful estimates in 1836 placed the production at 42,000,000 pounds, a gain in twenty-four years previous to 1860, of 18,000,000 pounds. The production in 1867 reached 147,000,000 pounds. In 1877 it had reached 208,000,000 pounds, an increase of 240 per cent. in eighteen years from 1860, as compared with an increase of but 44 per cent. in twenty-four years previous to 1860. A more remarkable fact is that the product of 1867 was from 42,-000,000 sheep, while that of 1877 was from 35,000,000,—the substitution of superior races, improvements in breeding and a more advanced husbandry being the cause of the greatly increased yield of fleece. There has been a constant decline in the number of sheep in the older states, so that, while the wool production of the whole country is five times as great as in 1830, there are now in the older states less than half as many sheep as a year. This has been compensated by the growth of sheep husbandry in the new states and territories. In California and Texas the increase has perhaps been greater than in other states. True, there has been great loss of flocks in parts of California in consequence of the severe drouth of recent summers, so it may be doubted now whether there are nearly so many sheep in the state as in 1877. Although Texas in 1845 had no sheep but the native Mexican stock, with a fleece almost valueless, and although scarcely a sensible progress toward improvement had been made before the war, since that period all the original stock has been improved by the introduction of better blood; and the result is that the wool of Texas, but a few years ago quoted as the poorest in the market, now has a different character, and much of it equals that of Ohio. Sheep husbandry is extending rapidly through many of the southern states, for which industry that section is admirably suited. The advantages of our own state (Oregon) for wool-growing are such that it cannot be long till this state becomes one of the most important districts for sheep husbandry in the whole country; and this remark of course must be extended to include Washington territory. It is probable that there are now in Oregon and Washington together something like two million sheep, perhaps more; and the number will be four millions within every few years.

In the report we have a useful account of the improvements which have been made in the machinery of manufacture since 1860, when wool-combing machines were in use few worsted mills then in operation. Since then hand-combing has been superseded, first by the Lister machine for combing long wools, one machine doing the work of fifty men, followed by the Noble comber for fine wools, introducing a quality of yarn unknown in our mills fifty years ago. Carpet filling was spun by hand; it is now spun by power with a great gain of economy. In our cloth mills and spinning-rooms have been applied to the hand-spinning jacks, and self-depositing mules have been introduced, effecting a saving of from 30 to 40 per cent., according to the fineness of the yarn, in the cost of spinning. Self-feeders on the first breaker and finisher cards have been applied to card machines, dispensing, it is declared, with half the help in the card room. Improved winders, dyers and other machines give greatly increased rapidity to the processes of finishing. Looms also have been greatly perfected. The first and most important fact illustrative of progress is the cheapening of goods to the consumer, almost within the period under review by our manufacturers, and an increased supply of our demand in wool. The second great fact is that the wants and necessities of American consumers are not only cheaply but more adequately supplied by the improvement of old and the introduction of new fabrics, or those not previously made here. While we purchase certain fabrics not made abroad, such as the fine blankets for bedding and coarse wool for horse covering, the latter exported to England and to India in quantities, we make with the exception of certain special fabrics, worsted and hosiery alone, the best novelties in dress goods and upholsteries, the fine merino and cashmeres, all the fabrics for pony and overcoats, made in the European mills, and constantly adopt all the changes of style suggested by European fashions, preserving the conservative character which is the characteristic feature of the fabrics of this time.

In 1879 about five and a half million yards of carpets were imported into this country; in 1878 only two hundred and seventy thousand yards. We are making to-day six million more yards of carpets than we were in 1878, and of a quality equal, if not superior, to any foreign carpets. It has often been asserted that in Philadelphia more yards of carpets are manufactured than in the whole of Great Britain. According to the latest statistics before us, it is now manufacturing fully twenty million yards of all kinds of carpets annually. The latest published statistics of the exports of the United Kingdom for the year 1878, are six million seven hundred and fifty thousand yards. Allowing the same quantity for their own home consumption, "gave Great Britain a producing capacity in 1878 of thirteen million five hundred thousand yards, while the city of Philadelphia has an annual production of twenty millions. The eastern states will swell the total to thirty millions annually, showing that we manufacture and sell more than twice as many yards of carpets as the whole United Kingdom manufactured and sold in 1878. While these statements might appear incredible, they are, nevertheless, facts compiled from official documents. England, with a population of 30,000,000 of people, and her dependencies on which the sun never sets, with 400,000,000 more, cannot, nor do they consume one-half the quantity of carpets we do with a population scarcely one-fifth in number.

A BIG SCHEME.

Much has been reported in our dispatches recently concerning a debate in congress on a certain five per cent. land bill. It is a subject which may be worth an explanation, as eighteen states are directly interested in it, Oregon among the number. It is well known that there are acts of congress which set apart five per cent. of the proceeds of the sales of public lands in certain states, to be turned over to these states respectively, for internal improvements. Heretofore the general land office has accounted for and paid over to these several states the five per cent. on all public land sold within their limits, considering land "sold" only that which was disposed of for cash. But the public lands have been disposed of in much greater quantities in other ways than for cash. Lands have been donated to aid the construction of wagon roads, railways and canals; lands to the extent of many millions of acres have been given to endow public schools, colleges and universities; many other millions of acres have been granted under the homestead laws to actual settlers, and vast aggregates have been located by soldiers' warrants. The bill now pending in congress asserts the principle that all this land is to be considered as disposed of for a valuable consideration, and that the land states are entitled to five per cent. of the legal value of the land, just the same as if the land had been sold for cash. But the present bill is limited to an allowance of five per cent of the proceeds of the public lands located by military warrants to be computed as equivalent to cash at the rate of $1 25 per acre. This, however, it is plain, is only a beginning. If the bill be passed and the principle be established that any disposition of the land by congress is equivalent to a "sale," entitling the state to five per cent. of the statutory price of the land, then it will be an easy matter for the next congress to provide that the land granted for railroads, wagon roads, canals, colleges and universities, and for homesteads, shall also be considered as sold for valuable consideration; and this will be an enormously big thing for the land states. It will be pretty large even if it stops with the lands located by military warrants, as the total lands so taken amount to many millions—perhaps one hundred millions—of acres.

A BAD PRACTICE.

A favorite procedure with despotic rulers of nations is to "instruct" delegates to national conventions to cast their votes for some particular candidate. It is a method which gives political jugglers great power, especially when the states so instructing send large delegations. Combinations can be made by the managers which enable them to subserve their own interests, and this in most cases is the real object. It binds the whole strength of a state to the scheme of a faction, and thus becomes the worst of impositions upon those classes within a party who have a right to be heard in the selection of candidates. It may and often does bring about results which defeat the popular choice, and this is the intent of the thimble-rigging politicians who employ and enforce it. In sending delegates from this state to Chicago it is to be hoped there will be no instructions. A course of right to be avoided which leaves no freedom of choice, since such freedom is the only thing that can give assurance of judicious action.

In this country, where labor is the only available capital, there is but little property which does not represent a long period of hard work and economy, and generally on the part of the present possessors. Note the anti-podean contrast in England. A writer in a London paper, tracing the mode in which the 125 of the titled families of the kingdom have acquired lands, states that scarcely a dozen of the number got them by profession al or commercial pursuits, and not one tenth of the 5,500,000 acres owned by the 122 was acquired for an equivalent rendered. The same may, no doubt, be truthfully said of the nobility of the continental countries. Property is certainly a mighty fine thing to have, no how much more reason for pride and congratulation have they who obtain it by dint of their own industry than have the people above referred to.

In the New York convention the result is similar to that in the convention of Pennsylvania. A resolution was carried in favor of Grant, but only by a slender majority. The last vote was on the motion to pledge the vote of the state to the Chicago nominee, whoever he might be. This was not satisfactory to those who wanted specific endorsement of Grant, and the proposition was lost by a vote of 217 noes to 180 ayes. This is as close as the result in the Pennsylvania convention. It shows a powerful opposition to Grant, an opposition which asserts itself against all the pressure brought to bear by its enormous political machine controlled by Senator Conkling. If there are any who think Gen. Grant may safely be nominated against such protests as those made in Pennsylvania and New York, they are greatly mistaken.

It is observed by the Chicago *Times* that the vigor of northern objections to the Yazoo method of suppressing the Ethiopian voters has rendered it dangerous, if not unadvisable, for the purposes of the superior race in the approaching "residency scramble" at once to be invoked which leaves no freedom of choice, since such freedom is the only thing that can give assurance of judicious action.

There has not been a staunchor or more consistent republican paper in the country than the Philadelphia *Press*, but it gives notice that a nomination at Chicago procured by fraud, machinery and pressure will be null to the prospects of the party. It says that it is plain as the light of day that the sentiment against a third term is enlarging and becoming more powerful and formidable every hour. If Gen. Grant's nomination is forced at Chicago against such an uprising the republican party may unfortunately at the end of the campaign be found to a situation not unlike that of the old whig party in 1852, with Gen. Scott as a candidate. There are times in the affairs of party organizations, as with individuals, when forbearance ceases any longer to be recognized as a binding cardinal virtue."

There are indications that President Hayes is going to signalize his administration in the last year as a defender of the Monroe doctrine. He even proposes, it is said, to amend and enlarge that doctrine by a special clause bearing upon the construction of an interoceanic canal; to issue a new edition of it, as it were. It is a pity his time as president is not long enough to permit a very vigorous assertion of the new principle.

We present to day the decision of the supreme court on the question as to whether or not Chinese may be employed to work upon streets and public highways within this state. We say "decision on the question," though in fact the only question in the case, viz., whether the law should be held valid or not, the court managed to dodge.

The *Standard*, essaying to reprove THE OREGONIAN, demands "a seemly acquiescence in the construction of the laws by the competent authorities." If the "authorities" were undoubtedly competent there would be reason for the objection to criticism. But when there is a widespread distrust the case assumes a different phase.

It is stated by the New York *Independent* that there were only two millionaires in that city half a century ago. These were John Jacob Astor, worth about $5,000,000, and Stephen Whitney, worth about $1,500,000. The numerous great fortunes have all been made since then.

Says the Salem *Statesman*: "Habits of industry should be the chief aim in education. With these the rest will follow. Genteel drones are a nuisance."

NEW T -DAY.

SHAWLS SQUARE, LONG, BROCHE, Cashmere and Merino plaid shawls at cost at OLDS & KING, 127 First street.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE AGED GENTLEMAN, a front room in a private family. Address James Postoffice. f26 3t

GEORGE ROOMS, FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED in all parts of the City, at BAILEY & McLAUGHLIN, 82 Morrison street. 1l

WANTED—A PRACTICAL BUSINESS MAN TO invest $1,500 in a permanent and the best paying business in Portland. Address H. W. D., this office f26 6t

$750 TO LOAN, ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY. APPLY TO FERRY & WHITE, Real Estate Agents, 130 First street. f26 3t

$1,500 TO LOAN, FOR LONG TIME, ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY. FERRY & WHITE, Real Estate & Insurance Brokers 130 First street. f26 3t

I. O. O. F. Notice.—The officers and members of Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at the Temple on Friday evening, Feb. 27th. Object, a fraternal visit to Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F. Time, 7 o'clock sharp. By order of N. G. f26 2t Attest: H. S. ALLEN, Sec

NOTICE. FROM AND AFTER DATE THE OFFICE OF the OREGON BRANCH HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INS. CO will be located with MESSRS. COTTLE, POST & CO. east side Front street, between Morrison and Alder, Portland, Or f26 2t

BUSINESS FOR SALE. THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A LADY'S Furnishing and Fancy Good's Store, well established, and doing a paying business. Sickness is the only reason for selling. Address box 269 P. O., Portland. f26 3t

NIXON, TILESTON & CO., Brokers and Dealers in Mines & Mining Securities, Members of N. Y. Mining Stock Exchange, No. 61 Broadway, New York. References—Phœnix National Bank; Messrs Gilman, Son & Co., Bankers. John S. Nixon, O. D. Haines, W. H. Tilleston. f26 20t Sunday

HEWETT'S ATLANTIC PURE BOILED LINSEED OIL. PURE WHITE LEAD. WINDOW GLASS, BRUSHES, VARNISHES, C. T. RAYNOLDS & CO'S COLORS, ETC.,

DOORS, Windows and Blinds. COGGINS & BEACH, 103 FROST STREET, PORTLAND. The general agency of the AVERILL Mixed Paint, the oldest and best.

Regular Auction Sale

We will sell at our Auction Sales-room, FRIDAY, FEB. 27, 1880, At 10 o'clock, A. M.

Elegant Walnut Furniture: Two Elegant Walnut Bedroom Suits, complete.

175 yds. Brussels Carpets. ALSO, ON ACCOUNT OF DEPARTURE, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE! Of Every Description. ALSO, Cook Stoves and Kitchen Furniture. ALSO, Spring and Top Mattresses. ALSO, MERCHANDISE. GILLMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A STRONG RECORD FOR DONNELLY'S YEAST POWDER.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, MERCHANTS AND Jobbers, have bought and sold in large quantities DONNELLY'S CALIFORNIA PREMIUM YEAST POWDER for the last twenty years, and can say with truth that no other Yeast Powder has given more general satisfaction, both to the Trade and Consumers. We have used DONNELLY'S YEAST POWDER in our families, and can testify to its wholesomeness and merit.

CHARLE BROS., TILLMAN & BENDEL, ALBERT MAU & CO., BOUNTREE & McCLURE M. & C. MANGELS, M. ERMAN & CO., ROSE & CO., EAAS BROS., W. W. DODGE & CO., TABER, HARKER & CO., ROOT & ANDERSON, EGGERS & CO. THOMAS JENNINGS, BIGLEY BROS. KRUSE & SULES, WELLMAN, PECK & CO.

Sacramento: ADAMS, McNEILL & CO. HALL, LUBER & CO., MEHRS & CO., C. W. CRESLAY. P. H. RUSSELL.

Portland: ALLEN & LEWIS, WADHAMS & ELLIOT, CORBITT & MACLEAY.

Stockton: R. B. PARKER & CO., P. MUSTO.

Walla Walla and Seattle: CRAWFORD & HARRINGTON, SCHWABACHER BROS.

The above testimony, from the leading merchants and Jobbers both of California and Oregon, shows how DONNELLY'S YEAST POWDER is appreciated by the trade and consumers.

DONNELLY'S YEAST POWDER, THE OLD AND RELIABLE BRAND.

DONNELLY'S YEAST POWDER has been a household word with every family on this coast for the last twenty-five years. Always ask for DONNELLY'S YEAST POWDER, AND TAKE NO OTHER BRAND.

D. CALLAGHAN & CO., SOLE MANUFACTURERS. 119 and 121 Front St., San Francisco. f26 6t sp. wkly

TO CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS. WE OFFER ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD, PIONEER WHITE LEAD, GENUINE COLORS IN OIL, BRUSHES OF STANDARD BRAND, VALENTINE'S VARNISHES, NOBLE & HOARE'S VARNISHES, CHEAPER VARNISHES, And all other articles of PAINT STOCK at prices that cannot be beaten. Having an immense stock, bought in anticipation of the advance, we are prepared to offer superior inducements to prompt customers.

In WINDOW GLASS we have all sizes and qualities, and will fill orders and give estimates at any time.

No one need go beyond us for anything in the above lines on account of either quality or price.

HODGE, DAVIS & CO. f10 tf and d

EXECUTORS NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the undersigned have been, by an order of the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, duly made and entered on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1880 duly appointed executors of the last will and testament of William O. Bruen, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of the said decedent are hereby required to present the same with the proper vouchers to the undersigned, W. J. VAN SCHUYVER, at his place of business, No. 63 First street, Portland, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof. W. J. VAN SCHUYVER, WILLIAM YOUNG, Executors of the last will and testament of William O. Bruen deceased. Portland, Oregon, Feb 25th 1880. f26 6t sat

ZAN BROTHERS, Manufacturers of Brooms and Wooden Ware And Importers of WILLOW WARE. Nos. 12 and 14 North Front Street.

NEW TO-DAY.

NEW MARKET THEATER

JOHN MAGUIRE ..... MANAGER

Last Night but Two of the Accomplished Actor, MR. BARTON HILL, Supported by MR. GEO. D. CHAPLIN And the Full Dramatic Company, who will appear THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 26th, In the ever popular play, ROSEDALE! ROSEDALE!

Friday Ev'g. Two Orphans, AND BENEFIT OF MR. BARTON HILL. GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY, 2 P. M.

Seats can be secured for any performance in advance at Biemaster's New Drug store, corner First and Stark streets.

ELECTRIC LIGHT COAL OIL! Guaranteed Superior to Any Other in the Market. HIGH TEST, PERFECTLY SAFE, AND FULL WEIGHT, 35 lbs to the can. For sale in lots to suit at less price than any other Oil of equal quality. JUDGE, DAVIS & CO. f24 tf6d

THE DRY GOODS HOUSE OF M. W. Henderson & Co. WILL CLOSE This Wednesday, Feb. 25th, For the purpose of TAKING INVENTORY, In order to transfer their stock to their successors, S. LIPMAN & CO., Who will REOPEN THE STORE, COR. WASHINGTON AND FIRST STS., ON MONDAY, MARCH 1st, With a Complete and New Assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, just received per steamer State of California and en route from New York. Look Out for New Advertisement or Opening Day. f26 1t

CAHALIN Will inform the public what he intends to do in a few days.

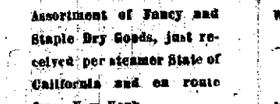
SPRING STYLES IN MILLINERY. A large invoice of Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets, The styles for Spring, in crown and fine Straws and Braids. Also SCHOOL HATS, just received by S. LERCH, 111 First St., Dekum's Building. f26 1t

FERRY & WHITE, Real Estate and Insurance BROKERS, Agents Home Fire Insurance Company of New York, AND Travelers' Life and Accident Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn. f25 6t

GEO. L. RIBBARD & CO., 65 Front St., Sole Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory for Detroit Safe Company's Safes, ALSO, WOONSOCKET RUBBER CO., Goodyear's Metallic Rubber Shoe Co.

A TRAMP ABROAD. MARK TWAIN'S NEW BOOK. HIS LATEST AND BEST. W. WHITWELL, Agent, 161 Front street. Orders for the country solicited. f3tf

E. DE JONCH, OCULIST AND OPTICIAN



153 FIRST ST., ROOM 22—over Stone's Jewelry Store

WANTED, BY RUMMELIN & GUTTMAN, Manufacturers and Shippers, 82 First St., bet. Stark and Oak, Portland, Oregon Raw Furs at Highest Market Prices. feb10d3m2p

Good News for Housekeepers. Potrero Compressed Yeast Fresh by every steamer, at the Liquor and Bottle Beer Depot, corner of A and Fourth streets f7d1m JONAS HEIMAN.

DRESSMAKING. MISS PRINDLE BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM the ladies of Portland that she has taken rooms over Olds & King's store; secured the very best fitters in the city. Am now prepared to do Dressmaking in all its Branches in the best and most fashionable manner. f21 6t

MATZOTH! MATZOTH! The Oregon Bakery Is ready again to furnish Matzoth for Passover. Orders may be left with our Superintendent, Mr. M. WERTHEIMER. f13dtr LIEBE & HOELBING.

LAND PLASTER For sale in lots to suit by EVERDING & FARRELL PORTLAND, OR.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

FIFTY-THIRD SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT, Showing the condition of the Company on the First day of JANUARY 1880:

CASH CAPITAL	$3,000,000 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance	1,811,438 00
Reserve for Unpaid Losses	248 704 81
Net Surplus	1,320 785 30
CASH ASSETS	$6,410,988 11

SUMMARY OF ASSETS Held in the United States, available for the Payment of LOSSES BY FIRE and for the Protection of Policy Holders of FIRE INSURANCE:

Cash in Banks	$ 383,229 94
Bonds and Mortgages (being first lien on Real Estate (worth $4,171,400)	1,966,854 00
United States Stocks (market value)	3,181,135 00
Bank Stocks (market value)	700,762 50
State and Municipal Bonds (market value)	247,889 50
Loans on Stocks payable on demand (market value of securities $380,92)	418 670 00
Interest due on 1st January, 1880	84 879 66
Balance in hands of Agents	194 014 57
Real Estate	54 125 25
Premiums due and collected on Policies issued at the New York office	6 507 38
Total	$6,410 988 11

PACIFIC BRANCH OFFICE, 341 CALIFORNIA STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. FERRY & WHITE Agents, Portland. ARTHUR E. MAGILL, General Agent. CHAS. L. DIMON, Special Agent f5d1m

DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, ETC.

WOODWARD, McQUISTON & BRADSHAW Have marked their Entire STOCK of DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS DOWN To such LOW PRICES so as to secure a SPEEDY CLEARANCE.

Our Spring stock is now en route from New York, and as our store is overcrowded with goods our only way to make room is by SWEEPING REDUCTIONS!

This we have done in every line, and We Won't be Undersold By any other house.

WOODWARD, McQUISTON & BRADSHAW, Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.

OPEN LETTER.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, PORTLAND, Jan. 22. MESSRS. COMSTOCK & PFLUGER—

Gentlemen: After thoroughly examining your stock, I have decided to offer you fifty cents on the dollar of the wholesale cost for that portion of your stock appertaining to gentlemen's outfitting. Yours, respectfully, D. WILSON.

REPLY. PORTLAND, Jan. 23, 1880.

MR. D. WILSON—

Dear Sir: We cannot accept your offer of 50 cts. on the dollar but will sell all goods appertaining to gents' outfitting, together with what ladies and children's shoes we have on hand, for —— thousand dollars—equal to about 56 cents on the dollar. Yours, respectfully, COMSTOCK & PFLUGER.

This stock, consisting of nearly $16,000 worth of MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS & CAPS, Boots & Shoes, Together with a fair stock of LADIES & CHILDREN'S SHOES & RUBBERS Was purchased at above rates, and is now offered, FOR CASH ONLY, FOR THIRTY DAYS, At prices ranging from Wholesale Cost down to 50 per cent of Wholesale Cost.

A Remarkable Opportunity to Secure BARGAINS, As everything is exactly as represented.

Don't mistake the Place: The south half of Comstock & Pfluger's store, Centennial Block, Second St., Portland, Oregon. Call early. Yours, respectfully, D. WILSON.

NEW C. B. DUPEE HAMS! (UNCOVERED) Bright and Attractive. Juicy and Delicious. Celebrated for their flavor, Close Cut and Acknowledged Unequaled. Being without canvas and waste, they are the MOST ECONOMICAL.

The original and genuine have the name C. B. DUPEE, burnt on the skin side. Get one, if you wish something nice. Every Ham guaranteed. For sale to the trade by WADHAMS & ELLIOT, Portland. Or BENHAM, WHITNEY & CO., 320 Front St., San Francisco. f10d1m

MACNEALE & URBAN SAFES. DuBOIS & KING, Agents for Oregon and Washington Territory, 112 and 114 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

BUFFALO SCALES AND TRUCKS, Tucker's Arm Tills. 4l7 R. N. WILLIAMS, Traveling Agent

REMOVAL. JOHN TAYLOR & CO., Importers of Assayers' Materials, Mine and Mill Supplies, Druggists' Glassware and Sundries, Removed to 118 and 120 Market St., and 15 and 17 California St., San Francisco, Cal., on January 1st. f24d1m

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

S. L. N. GILMAN. M. CROCKER

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers and Commission MERCHANTS, No. 42 First Street, bet. Pine and Ash. Auction Sales of Real Estate, Furniture, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, Buggies, &c. Regular Sale Days—TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

We will sell on the premises, At Metzger's Glue Factory, Front St., By order of the creditors of D. Metzger, Esq., ON SATURDAY, FEB. 28, AT 10 A. M., 100 gal. (more or less) Neat's Foot Oil. 1800 lbs. " Glue. ALSO Fish Oil, Curled Hair, Tools, etc., etc. Terms, Cash. GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

"Linn County Mills" BAKER EXTRA XXXX FLOUR! Manufactured by BALLARD, ISOM & CO., Albany. WARRANTED to give satisfaction for FAMILY USE. SIBSON, CHURCH & CO., AGENTS, Cor. Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Or. f17d1f

SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO., Manufacturers and Exporters of FLOUR AND WHEAT. Constantly on hand, SALEM BAKERS' EXTRA, FAMILY AND SUPERFINE FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS AND MIDDLINGS. A. W. KINNEY, Agent. BRANCH OFFICE: 12 North Front St., Portland Oregon. f26 3tf

J. DELL DuBOIS. W. S. KING DuBOIS & KING, Wholesale Grocers, Shipping and Commission MERCHANTS, 112 AND 114 FROST ST., PORTLAND. 416 BATTERY ST., SAN FRANCISCO. Special attention given to the sale of Wool, Grain Flour and Produce in Portland and San Francisco.

J. J. MALARKEY & CO., Commission Merchants, Wholesale Dealers in Grain, Flour, Feed and Provisions. Receive daily from the leading producers and manufacturers Butter, Egg, Cheese, etc. Agent for Union Mills "Snowflake Brand" Flour. Advances made on approved shipments of Hides, Hops, Wool, Grain, etc. Nos. 10 and 12 Front St.

JAMES H. KOONTZ, Umatilla, Oregon. FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANT. RATES REDUCED. A large FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSE for storage. Also dealer in DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, Hardware and GENERAL MERCHANDISE. (Established in 1862.) Mark Goods care J. H. K., U. JAMES H. KOONTZ. f26d3p

J. O'CONNOR, Dealer in Groceries & Produce SHIP STORES, Garden and Grass Seeds, Foreign and Domestic Fruits. Has reopened at the old stand, Corner of Front and Washington streets, And will be glad to see all his old customers as the public generally.

NEW STYLES OF PATENT ROCKERS, SIDE-BOARDS, CENTER TABLES.

SHINDLER & CRADBOURNE, First and Front Sts., near Morrison.

ROBBINS & YATES, 139 FIRST STREET. Large and New Stock of PICTURE FRAMES, In many entirely new and unique patterns, all sizes, at very lowest prices. Engravings, Oil Paintings, CHROMOS, Very Latest Editions from the French and German. Brackets, Music Stands, Card Tables, Easels. VELVET FRAMES, A large line—most attractive Parlor Ornaments. We invite attention to our stock of WHITNEY & HOLMES ORGANS, DECKER BROS. PIANOS And General Musical Merchandise.

NOW OPEN!

MARSH & CO., 124 First St., one door above Salmon, PORTLAND, OR.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF Curiosities, Antiquities and Genuine Art Subjects, From Japan, suitable for table and house decorations. We have the prettiest kind of ornaments, from 10 cents to $50. f24 1m

S. G. SKIDMORE & CO., DRUGGISTS 151 First St., Portland, Oregon, Sole Agents for Oregon for DR. SYKES' SURE CURE FOR CATARRH DR. SYKES' New England Liver Tonic. daw

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

OSCAR KILBOURNE, AUCTIONEER, 82 First St., next cor. Pine., Will Purchase and Sell at Auction or Private Sale Real Estate, Merchandise, Furniture, Horses, Buggies, &c., In the City or Country.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION

NATHAN & DUNN, (Successors to Oscar Kilbourne) Auction and Commission MERCHANTS, Corner First and Pine Streets. REGULAR SALE DAYS: WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL on Commission Merchandise and Furniture. Receive Wagons, Harness and Saddles.

MEETING NOTICE.

Court Mt. Hood, 6366, I. O. F., holds its regular meetings every Monday evenings at their hall, Washington street.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

"Linn County Mills" BAKER EXTRA XXXX FLOUR! Manufactured by BALLARD, ISOM & CO., Albany. WARRANTED to give satisfaction for FAMILY USE. SIBSON, CHURCH & CO., AGENTS, Cor. Front and Ash Sts., Portland, Or. f17d1f

PRIVATE BOARD.

A FEW SELECT PUPILS can be received into a private family, for board and lodging, or without board, for lessons in music. Address Mrs. and Mrs. S. A. WOODS, Third st., between Pine and Ash. f26d1f MRS. S. A. WOODS.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED BY A COMPETENT GIRL to call at or address 82 N. E. Front st. f26 3t

WANTED. 50 EXPERIENCED TEAMSTERS; no others need apply. Horses and Mule Teams for Hauling and Ox Teams for Logging. Wages $30 per month & DENT, Cellar Landing, W. T.

WANTED. MEN AND TEAMS TO WORK ON THE Oregon Railway and Navigation Co's road lines between Celilo and The Dalles. Good Teams $4; Laborers $2 50 per day. Teams will be furnished with provisions. Board $4 50 per week. Apply to J. H. LETZ, Superintendent. Contracts at Miller's Deschutes Bridge.

TO LET.

FOR RENT—BRICK STORE on First and Second Sts. Enquire of E. MUNN, on Salmon st. f26

TO LET, ON LEASE AT 147 Third street, No. 147, the entire building for the purpose of carrying on mercantile business now occupied by the owners, OLDS & KING, 147 Third St. f26d1f

A LARGE, FURNISHED ROOM in a private family. Inquire at this office. f26 3t

FOR RENT—THAT STORE OPPOSITE the Ankeny House, recently occupied by E. Kessel and the new building in course of construction, on corner of First and Ankeny streets. Apply to E. KESSEL, 147 First st. f26 3t

TO RENT—TWO OR THREE rooms, suitable for gentlemen and wife, or two gentlemen. Apply at the corner of Second and Oak streets.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, suitable for gentlemen, at No. 82 Fourth st.

A LARGE NEW DWELLING to let at No. 82 Fourth st. Inquire of the owner, at Olds & King's store, 147 Third st. f26 3t

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS to let for gentlemen and wife, or single gentleman, with use of parlor

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING FEB [illegible]

THE OREGONIAN office has a new connection with the telephone system. We wish to inform the public that persons in possession of telephones can communicate them. The office will be open until 1:30 A. M.

CITY.

WON HIS CASE.—In the matter of Hugh Waters was illegally arrested, etc. Capt. J. B. Campbell commanding the company at Fort Wrangel. Waters was honorably acquitted of any suspicion of wrong. After the case came on for trial in Victoria before the civil court, Campbell for false imprisonment, placing his damages at $100. The plaintiff was granted a change of venue from Victoria to the United States circuit court at Portland, before Judge Deady and in 1877 obtained a judgment for $2480. Subsequently a bill of exceptions was presented to congress, where it has been pending until a few weeks ago, when it was passed both houses granting Waters the sum allowed, as also nearly $4,000 which has been accumulated during the trial of the case.

THE TILLAMOOK LIGHTHOUSE.—Upon the recommendation of Col. G. I. Gillespie the lighthouse board has recommended an appropriation of $50,000 in addition to the $50,000 already appropriated for Tillamook Rock lighthouse. The work of blasting the rock as according to the last report received is more than half done, and it is confidently expected that the desired level will be reached by the middle of May. Much of the stone for the lighthouse proper, has been prepared in the quarters and here has been ordered in the east and the officials hope to begin positive operations, June 1st. The establishment of a fog signal has also been recommended and when the lighthouse board in connection with the lights.

NEW PLAN.—While in San Francisco Max Maguire secured manuscript copies of the following plays which will probably be produced immediately in consequence of the new company now coming to time viz: "Galesarthy," "The Woman in Red," Dr. Jones," "The Veteran." The last or last comedy play do "Rosedale," written by Lester Wallack, and the grand historical spectacular drama, "Jack and his Brethren." Mr. Maguire is now preparing these attractions for the later end of the season, but there is a probability of their being put on the boards immediately and as soon as proper rehearsals and scenic artists will permit.

[illegible] THE SAND.—The O. S. N. Co's boat Queen, while towing a barge from Portland to the Cascades, was struck by a heavy gust and blown on the sandy shore near Bridell's. The *R. R. Thompson* left Portland at 7 o'clock last night to pull the barge off at last to bring the latter's passengers to the Cascades. The *S. G. Reed* did not make the down trip as usual yesterday, but will leave the Lower Cascades until the arrival of the *S. G. Reed* will not leave Portland until to-day at the usual hour.

[illegible]—Mr. Barton Hill, the reigning favorite at the Market Theatre, and Mr. J. [illegible] of the San Francisco *Mail*, went down the river yesterday, expecting to return [illegible] engagements requiring their presence last night. Owing to the [illegible] they were unable to [illegible] were doubtless greatly disappointed to spend the night at the Cascades. They will come down this afternoon, and they will of course be [illegible]

[illegible] Kordon informs us that [illegible] the fact that county and [illegible] are now due and payable, taxpayers [illegible] coming in very slowly. Nearly $150,000 [illegible] has to be collected this month, and [illegible] last April—and about $41,000 has been paid in at the office. As only a little five months [illegible] it might be well enough for [illegible] call up soon and secure the [illegible] autograph.

[illegible] CONFERENCE.—Frank Hallerdin, who [illegible] was found guilty to the charge of burglary, [illegible] sentenced to the penitentiary for [illegible] and of, three years, has not been conveyed to the prison yet. His pal, D. Colton, [illegible] tried in a few days, and as Hallerdin [illegible] important witness in the case, he will [illegible] taken to Salem until after the trial.

[illegible] RIVER LIGHT.—The lighthouse board has recommended the establishment of a light to mark the center of the channel of entrance to the Willamette river. It will probably be done within three months and [illegible] on Nigger Tom or Coon Island. The [illegible] will be appreciated by all river men, but [illegible] by ocean steamer pilots.

[illegible]—E. W. Ryan, Esq., grand [illegible] of the I. O. G. T., will lecture at [illegible] City, Friday, Feb 27th, Vista, Sunday, 29th, Mt. Zion, Monday, March 1st, [illegible] Creek, Tuesday, March 2d, all in [illegible] county. About March 5th he [illegible] for a lecture tour through Lane, [illegible] and Jackson counties.

[illegible] SERMONS ON PUGET SOUND.—Rev. Mr. Morris left home on Thursday for a [illegible] on Puget Sound. He is to be [illegible] Townsend on next Sunday. Services [illegible] during his week, and at Olympia [illegible] on the first Sunday in March.

[illegible] CASCADES.—The steamer *Willamette* will leave here this morning for the Cascades at the usual hour, with mail, freight, [illegible], etc., in place of the steamer *S. G. Reed*, which was unavoidably detained last night at the Cascades.

[illegible] FIRE.—Will and Lee [illegible] of Drick's machine shop, had his [illegible] caught under a large drill Tuesday [illegible], and three fingers were so badly [illegible] as to render amputation necessary.

[illegible] AT THE UNITARIAN CHAPEL.—"The Lord Grace and How to Obey it" will be [illegible] this (Thursday) evening. The public [illegible] invited. Social singing before and after [illegible].

[illegible]—John W. Rauch, of Dayton, [illegible] and Joseph B. Nones of Dundee street, [illegible] city, have been appointed commissioners [illegible] Carson Watches.—On the 1st proximo [illegible] night policemen will be changed to [illegible] beats, and the day patrolmen to [illegible] beats.

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[illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 1880.

THE NEW SOUTH CAROLINA METHOD.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

The Bourbons of South Carolina have hit upon a new method of disfranchising the republicans of that state. Hitherto bulldozing and ballot-box stuffing have been the agencies used for this purpose. The negroes have been intimidated by the loss of employment, imustments upon trumped-up charges, midnight raids, threats of death, persecution of every description, and Ku-Kluxism in its worst forms, until they have been afraid to exercise their privileges of citizenship. To complete the work of disfranchisement, the tissue-paper ballot was resorted to at the last election, and packages of these were dumped into the boxes, in some places exceeding the entire registered votes of a precinct or district, so that there should not be an obstacle in the way of filling every office in South Carolina, from the highest to the lowest, with Bourbons. This work was accomplished; not only was the republican state government overthrown, but every petty office was occupied in palpable violation of law, and the state sent to Washington five Bourbon representatives, three of whom misrepresent strongly republican districts in seats which they have stolen by the most barefaced frauds ever perpetrated in this country. —frauds which might even have put Tammany to blush in the palmiest days of the Tweed-Tilden regime. Bulldozing and ballot-box stuffing, the methods of the rifle clubs and midnight riders, and the tissue-paper swindle have been so thoroughly exposed and so clearly proven that the Bourbons of South Carolina dare not resort to these methods in another election. They know that it would arouse a storm of indignation from one end of the country to the other. Some other method must be devised, and this has been accomplished in the special session of the legislature. It is important to note at the very outset that the Bourbons do not attempt to deny that the state is republican. The Charleston News and Courier, which defends the new infamy says: "The colored people are still here. They are still a large majority. They can on the color line, which is likewise the line of ignorance and prejudice, elect their candidates in 1880, as they elected them in 1868 to 1874. The voters are there to do it." And again: "As surely as water seeks its level the negro gravitates toward the republican party." Taxpayers are making a demand for economy in the management of the state government, on account of their being so poor unable to stand any hard drives. But if no heavy snow storms intervene between the present date and the last of March, no serious losses will be sustained, and the planters will have no good excuse to remember the coldest winter since 1861.

No Use for Him.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

The democratic advocates of Mr. Bayard must be satisfied with him where he is. It is useless to talk of nominating him for the presidency. The western democrats will never touch him. No public man is more distasteful to them than Mr. Bayard.

Thompson is said to be worth $1,000,000. Shouldn't wonder; as we have at different times paid him for little gems contributed to our columns some $5.50.

SUPERBA.

A Paris medical feuilleton once said: "No man with a strong, healthy stomach ever committed suicide, yet many suffer the torments of the damned with dyspepsia, when a single bottle of DR. MISTER'S ENGLISH DANDELION LIVER AND DYSPEPSIA PILLS will give relief, and in a few days cure in the worst cases of this distressing trouble. This pill cures torpid liver, biliousness; sallow complexion, foul breath, sick headache, heartburn, pain in side and back, removes pimples from the face, regulates the bowels, is sugar-coated and guaranteed purely vegetable. It acts admirably on the coating of the stomach and on the liver; is suited to any climate, wet or dry weather. Beware of imitations; genuine has our name on outside wrapper. Price, 50 cents. Sold by all druggists. Hodge, Davis & Co., Portland, wholesale agents.

How to Save Money.

Instead of going to a doctor, if you have Bright's Disease, Diabetes, pain in back and kidneys, smarting, inflammation, calculi, brick-dust deposit, or any trouble of the kidneys or bladder, buy a bottle of DR. MISTER'S NEPHRITICUM, the great *Buchu Compound*. It is the best prescription ever compounded for these troubles. Abrams & Carroll, Wholesale Druggists, say: "*We regard Nephriticum as the best Kidney and Bladder Remedy in the market.*" Woodward, druggist, Portland, Oregon, says: "Everybody speaks highly of it." Chaille, druggist, Portland, says: "Sold less of it; it always does the work." Many have been cured of chronic kidney complaints after the doctors gave them up. Sold by all druggists. Price $1 00 a bottle, or six bottles for $5. Hodge, Davis & Co., Portland, Wholesale Agents.

Sir Astley Cooper's Vital Restorative.

The great English remedy—has made more cures of Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, nocturnal emissions, lassitude, inability for mental labor, despondency, and such diseases as are induced by youthful follies and excesses, than all other medicines combined.

Ills not a stimulant nor excitant, is perfectly safe to take, is not a quack nostrum, and produces results that are wonderful.

Price, $3 a bottle. Four times the quantity, $10. Buy a bottle. It will not disappoint you. Hodge, Davis & Co., wholesale agents.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 25.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—Silver, 90½ buying; per ballinger.

Currency exchange on New York in gold, 43¾; discount exchange on London, bankers' 60 days, 49 3-16@49 5-16.

Sterling exchange, prime bankers, long, 4.85; short, 4 87½.

Good commercial, from 1 to 5-8c lower

Legal tenders, 99@100c lower

U. S. Bonds—5s of '81, 102½; 4½s, 106½; 4s, 106¼.

Closed—5s of '81, 103¾; 4½s, 106¾; 4s, 106¼.

London, Feb. 25—4 P. M.—Consols 98 3-16, money 98¼ account.

Silver, English standard per fine ounce 52½ fine.

U. S. Bonds—5s of '81, 105; 4½s, 110½; 4s, 109¾. Closed—5s of '81, 105¾; 4½s, 110¾; 4s, 109¾.

London, Feb. 25.—5s, Bonds—44, 102¾; 4½s, 110½; new 5s 105¾; Erie, 47¾.

The markets to-day are quiet and transactions rather lighter than yesterday. Shippers of wheat decline to advance rates until compelled, while holders are confirmed in their belief in better prices at no distant day, not so much by any marked advance in quotations from 'abroad as by the absence of any definite information upon which a belief in a general decline may be based. The vessels at hand are filling up with commend. ship dispatch, and no shipper appears to be pressed to buy. Under these circumstances it is regarded that the ruling price here, $1 90@1 92½ per cental on the dock, is all that can be justified.

Flour is in fair supply at last quotations, with no unusual demand, though there is a moderate shipping and local trade.

Oats continue to come forward slowly, but in ample lots to meet the wants of the home trade, while shipments are for the time off, prices here being too high compared with San Francisco to admit freight thither from this point.

Potatoes and provisions are dull at our last quotations.

Dairy products in fair request with eggs in ample supply at 18c per dozen from first hands for the local trade, while shippers could not afford so much by 2 or 3 cents.

SAN FRANCISCO PRODUCE MARKET.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25—Wheat—Quiet and steady; No. 1, $1 97½@2; No. 2, $1 90@1 95.

Onions—Receipts continue large and the market is irregular and unsettled. Early this morning there were small sales of choice Stockton at $2 50; later to-day Union City were offering at $2; inferior kinds quotable at $1 25@1 50; good to choice $1 75@2.

Butter—Tendency still upward. In addition to the local wants there is still some inside demand for export to China. Good to choice qualities sell readily at 29@27½c, and some few dairies bring 30 per pound more; inferior to ordinary 22@25c.

Poultry—Roosters, $5 50@6 50; hens, $5 50@6 50.

Stock Boards of New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The stock market is generally lower. Early decline from ¼ to 2¾ per cent. of Western Union, Atlantic and Pacific. The Granger, Erie, Pacific Mail and Iron Mountain led the downward movement. During the afternoon the secretary of the treasury accepted double the amount of bonds for a sinking fund which he advertised for that is to say he took $12,000,000. The purchases were confined to the sixes, for sixes of 1881 he paid 105 70 to 105.78, and for sixes of 1880 he paid 103.87½ to 103.99.

New York Stock and Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Governments weak. Stocks closed strong: W. U., 114¾; Erie 46¾; Panama, 118; Union Pacific, 91¾; bonds, 111; Central Pacific, 85¾; bonds, 103.

Bond Sales.

CHICAGO, Feb 25.—There were 20 proposals to sell bonds to the government to-day, aggregating $7,833,450.

Chicago Wheat Market.

[SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—Wheat—Unsettled and lower, closing strong $1 24¾ cash; $1 25 for March and $1 29 for April.

The Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Feb. 25.—Wool remains a very strong and excited one with indications of higher rates; Fall California, 24@33¼.

Gold and Stock Company's Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.

Wheat—Quiet but firm.

Barley—Dull.

Oats—Steady.

Flour—Firm.

Grain Bags—In better demand, spot 10c; May and June 10½@10¾c.

Receipts—21,000 sks flour, 90,000 ctls wheat, 1700 sks potatoes, 12,800 doz eggs.

Choice Butter—Strong at 29@27½c.

Eastern Exchange—Weak at 1¼@par.

Bullion—Columbia silver 1 B. standard trade dollars made at $1 25 delivered here.

Bags—Machine sewed, free sks, for spot at 10c, perhaps a shade less for large lots for cash; for May and June delivery, firm at 10¾@10¾c.

Receipts—For the month, 102,000 ctls wheat, 1700 sks potatoes, 12,800 doz eggs.

Flour—Receipts, 21,000 sks flour, 90,000 ctls wheat